ADULT EDUCATION

BULLETIN No. I.

A Hand-book to Student Volunteers

Prepared by
A. G. VILVA ROY,
Adult Education Officer,
Department of Education,
Madras.

1948

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Price 8 Annas.

Message to Students:

"During the long vacation, the students will stay in the villages, and offer to conduct classes for adults, and to teach the rules of sanitation to the villagers and attend to the ordinary cases of illness."

GANDHIJI.

INTRODUCTION

The Government of Madras in the Ministry of Education have brought about many far-reaching changes in the Educational outlook, and one of these is the change in the attitude to the question of Adult Education. Till now Government did not recognise any responsibility in the matter; and whatever was done in the field of Adult Education was done by individuals and by voluntary organizations like the South Indian Adult Education Association and the Andhra Library Association. This policy has now changed and Government have recognised that Adult Education should form an integral part of the Educational system; and for the first time Adult Education finds a place in the Education Budget and in the Programme of Government.

The change of Policy.

The programme includes —

The Plan.

(i) Literacy work by College Students;

(ii) Training of Teachers for Adult Education work;

(iii) Recognition and grant to Adult Schools; and

(iv) Opening of Rural Colleges by Government and provision for recognition and aid to such institutes conducted by local bodies and private agencies.

Through the personal efforts of the Hon'ble the Minister for Education and the co-operation of the principals of colleges in the city of Madras the first step in this fourfold programme was taken by enlisting college students for work during the vacation. These students have been given a short course of training in the methods appropriate to the teaching of adults and in the methods of organising work in the villages. The following pages are intended to serve as a guide to these student-volunteers. Others will also find some useful help. The instructions contained in this Bulletin are not exhaustive; they are merely hints and suggestions for the adult education worker who is not fully trained for the work.

Student volunteers

CONTENTS

Democracy and Illiteracy.

Among the many challenges of Free India today, there is none more important and pressing than the challenge of mass illiteracy.

The Challenge

In this country 85 persons out of every 100 are unable to read and write. The strength, stability and success of democracy depend upon how this challenge is met. Illiteracy is a formidable obstacle to social, moral and economic progress. Will the youth of the country, particularly college students, accept this challenge and help to remove this stigma on the nation ?

It has been rightly said that illiteracy cannot be liquidated through schools alone. There are not enough schools nor enough teachers even for children of school-age. This work of educating adults can only be done with the help of volunteers.

Before you Begin.

The aim is literacy, to enable adults to read and write within a very short time. It is the first step in Adult Education.

The Aim.

Though no one is too old to learn, men and women between 18 and 40 years of age may be taught first.

Have faith in the work you are undertaking and be confident that you will be able to do it. Shed your aloofness and be prepared to mix with your adult pupil. Cultivate the correct attitude. Don't assume the role of a teacher. Patience and politeness are essential qualities for a social worker. Avoid any suggestion of patronising. Treat your adult pupil as a friend and companion. Win his love and confidence. Your success or failure depends upon this.

The first requisite.

You should remember that the adult though illiterate is not "uneducated." He knows a lot about men and things and his knowledge, acquired through life and tradition, is in someways superior to yours.

Things to remember.

Adult learning is purposive. It is neither irregular nor casual. The practical motive is prominent.

An adult can learn 5 times faster than a child of school-age and can reason 10 times better.

Teach one at a time. Talk as little as possible. Finish teaching an adult in 15 minutes. Encourage the adults to teach one another. A trained worker can have a roomful of adults all teaching one another.

Don't try to teach children and adults together. Don't attempt to instruct in the formal way as in a school. Individual instruction is more effective.

Don'ts.

Don't underrate the adult's knowledge and capacity and don't attempt to teach what he already knows.

Don't put questions and press for answers. Questions must be put by the adult.

Don't make sarcastic remarks or adverse comments.

Don't drill or repeat.

The Laubach Method.

Try and understand the principle of the Laubach method of teaching and get into the spirit of it. There is no final or perfect method yet. It is found that the Laubach method is easy to understand and easy to practise. It has yielded satisfactory results. Follow this method for the present.

Tamil.

Taking the Laubach chart in Tamil,* go through the vertical picture-chain from top to bottom linking one picture with the one immediately below it. The vertical picture-chain may usefully be gone through after the first two horizontal rows of letters are done with. Not more than five to ten minutes in all need be spent on the vertical picture-chain. This chain is remembered after the first perusal.

The Chart.

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* Available from C. L. S. Park Town, Madras, at 6 As. a copy.

Starting from the Cow at the top "பசு" is pronounced. The first sound in that word is represented by the symbol "ப". Then the names of the pictures in horizontal line are gone through and the first sounds in their names identified with the first letter printed under each thus: பிப்பா-பி ; புஷ்பம்-பு ; பெட்டி-பெ; பொட்டு-பொ. This way the five short sounds ப, பி, பு, பெ and பொ are first gone through. In the next step these are each prolonged thus ப-பா; பி-பீ ; பு-பூ; பெ-பே; பொ-போ. Next பை and பௌ are taught and the consonant added at the end. It ordinarily takes under fifteen minutes to do this. The illiterate may copy out the letters in his note book with pencil and rubber if he so chooses.

The Alphabet.

Possible words, phrases and sentences are then coined from among the letters in the first horizontal line thus:

Words: பூ, பை, போ, பாபு, பாப்பா, பிப்பா.

Phrases and sentences: பூ பை, பாபு பை, பாபு பூ பை, பாபு போ, பாப்பா போ.

Similarly 'ட' series is gone through in the next lesson and practice in reading words and sentences based on ப and ட series alone given.

Then "ச" series is done likewise and practice in reading words and sentences based on the letters in ப, ட and ச series given.

This way the entire chart is covered in about 40 attendances.

Similar method is adopted in the Laubach picture charts in other languages also.

Telugu.

If you take up the Laubach Chart for Telugu you will find that the following consonants occur in it. క, గ, చ, జ, ట, డ, త, ద, న, ప, బ, మ, య, ర, ల, వ, స,

Teaching the alphabet.

and the vowel అ in the first vertical column with pictures printed for them. In the last horizontal column the vowels are given. It is the liquid consonants in the chart that predominate in Telugu and give it its characteristic melody. These consonants with each vowel combination — short and long — occur vertically, the symbol for the vowel combination being printed in a distinct colour — green and red. To the extent of fixing in the mind of the reader, through his eye, these symbols for the vowel sounds added on to consonants, as also these consonants themselves, Laubach's chart can be used with effect. The Adult requires purposeful reading from the beginning. In Telugu there are many other letters that are not found in this chart— Consonantal combinations have not been attempted here. Therefore, it would be best to take, say, the second and third vertical columns containing the short and long *a* combinations first. Point to the first vertical picture. Pronounce it yourself పంది. Repeat it, with time elapsing between the two syllables. Let the learner repeat it with you. Next point to the snake overhead పాము. Point to the letter పా. Let the learner repeat it with you. Take the second picture కప్ప. Teach క and కా. Go down half a

dozen lines. Then begin vertical reading పంది, కప్ప etc., fixing attention on ప, క etc., and next on పా, కా and a few other long *a* sounds. When once the learner has mastered short and long *a* sounds of these 17 consonants or a sufficient number of them, it is best to give him word exercises based on these as from, say, Sri G. Harisarvottama Rau's primer or from lists prepared by the teacher himself.

For example with ప, ర, మ, పా, రా, మా learnt, you may give easily the following reading :—

మా పాప, మా మామ, రారా పాపా, మామా రారా, రారా రామ.

You may next proceed to short *i*, and its long, in a similar manner and frame reading matter.

Similarly with the other shorts and longs.

With the very first consonants with short *a* added on, if you just teach the use of ం, which, between two letters, stands, in Telugu, for the appropriate nasal, you may give further word exercises like కంప, దండ, వంద, పంచ.

At some stage you require to teach consonantal combinations. There are eight distinct symbols called vattulu (వత్తులు.) These are ్క, ్త, ్న, ్మ, ్య, ్ర, ్ల, ్వ. You may do well to teach these early, for, basic words like అక్క, అత్త, అన్న, అమ్మ, అయ్య, వ్రాత, పల్లె, అవ్వ require these. The other consonantal combinations are simple, the following consonant being placed under the preceding with the tick mark taken off where it occurs.

This, in general, is the scheme. There are many details to be filled in. You may refer to G. Hari-sarvottama Rau's Primer or his వయోజన విద్యా బోధన క్రమము or depend on your own resourcefulness.

When you have no Laubach chart with you you may easily create a substitute on the black-board with chalk in colours. You may dispense with the pictures.

From the beginning, sing some attractive and easy verses and songs. Ask your learners to sing them with you. When they have picked up some reading, write these verses and songs one by one, one each day, on the board. They will begin to read and read quick.

Preparation and use of Reading Matter.

Remember that the adult likes to learn words and sentences that are meaningful and embody high thoughts. As far as possible, use familiar sayings and proverbs and health, agricultural and other maxims in framing sentences based on successive lines of the Laubach chart. Words and sentences bearing on household and local occupations will prove of immediate interest to adults. In composing follow-up reading matter remember four points viz.,

1. Choose a topic on which the adult longs for information. This is best done by ascertaining his interest directly or indirectly.

2. Present the matter in gripping form, preferably in the form of a conversation.

3. Use simple and short words most commonly used in daily life in the locality.

4. See that you do not use more than one difficult word in twenty. Otherwise the new literate will not read through the matter completely.

Wall News-Papers.

Choice of matter.

Choose headlines of a non-controversial nature from the daily newspapers and flash them through the wall news-paper. Interesting current news such as life in Mars, freaks of nature, post-war rural developments, Indianisation of Industries etc. are suitable for this purpose. News of considerable local interest, not usually published in the newspaper, may also be chosen.

An enthusiastic group of local men will be helpful in this regard.

How to draw.

Write out the matter in bold block letters on a big-sized paper with blue-black or black ink. A date palm stick or cocoanut fibre will serve as a brush. Even old news-paper sheets can be used for the purpose and painted over. Use inexpensive gum or paste for fixing them on the wall. Display on black-board with chalk will serve as an alternative or additional help.

Display of reading matter of local interest.

Choice of theme. Choose objects of local interest such as a historic building, monument, tank, old tree or river of the village.

Preparation of reading matter. On the first day exhibit one word; the next day two words; the third day a short sentence. Develop sentences each day. A sample is given below in Tamil and Telugu :—

First day.	மரம்.	చెట్టు
Second day.	வேப்பமரம்.	వేప చెట్టు
Third day.	வயதான வேப்பமரம்.	ముదిరిన వేపచెట్టు
Fourth day.	இருபது வயதான வேப்பமரம்.	ఇరువదేండ్ల వేపచెట్టు
Fifth day.	இருபது வயதான வேப்பமரம். இது சஞ்சீவி காற்று தரும்.	ఇరువదేండ్ల వేపచెట్టు దీని గాలి సంజీవి వంటిది
Sixth day.	வேம்பு நல்ல மூலிகை. வேப்பம் பூ பித்த சாந்தி.	వేము మంచిమూలిక వేపపూవు పిత్త శాంతి
Seventh day.	வேம்பை ஊரில் வளர்.	ఊరిలో వేపచెట్టు వనం పెంచు

How to display. Display the wall news-papers at places most frequented by people such as a temple, bazaar, and tank etc. Exhibit this progressive reading matter on the object itself wherever possible. Otherwise display it right in front of it mounted on a board or thattie.

Propaganda.

Propaganda should precede any organisation of the Adult Literacy Drive. Make friends with the villager by conversing on a matter he likes most. Read to him the daily news-paper or a popular book or ballad for a few days in a common meeting place in the village. Then start propaganda for adult literacy and an organisation to spread literacy in the village. Propaganda can be intensified through lectures, processions, songs, bajanas, celebration of Literacy Days, Literacy Weeks etc.

Organisation.

Local Adult Education Society. Form a Local Adult Education Society comprising the local literates and others interested. Help the formation of a Youths' League, a Children's League and a Women's section as branches of the Society. Under the auspices of the Society mobilise all literates of the locality and strive to get them teach the illiterates by giving helpful demonstrations in the village. Suggest the formation of an ADULTS' CLUB in the village. The Club may serve as a centre for educational and cultural activities. If no proper building is available, a thatched shed may be put up with little cost with a clean open space in front for public meetings.

The Adults' Club. The Club for men may go through the following programme :—

Day	6-45 to 7 p.m.	7 to 7-10 p.m.	7-10 p.m. to 8 p.m.	8 to 9 p.m.	9 to 10 p.m.*
Monday	Games	Singing	Individual reading	Each one Teach one	General knowledge.
Tuesday	,,	,,	,,	,,	Current affairs-discussion.
Wednesday	,,	,,	,,	,,	General knowledge.
Thursday	,,	,,	,,	,,	Readings from great authors.
Friday	,,	,,	,,	,,	Current affairs-discussion.
Saturday	,,	,,	,,	,,	Bajan and drama.
Sunday	*Holiday.*				

Travelling library service during the day.

*A list of topics of interest to local adults my be drawn up in consultation with them and possible lectures and demonstrations gone through.

The Club hours for women may be, say, from 2 to 5 p.m. on alternate days when subjects of special interest to women can be discussed by them as part of the programme for general knowledge.

The Association will require its members to make their homes literate first; and a careful plan to make the village literate may be prepared and carried out in stages.

Arrange for the supply of a daily news-paper and one or two weeklies to the Club through the Association.

In Towns.

In towns, organise Men's Clubs in boys' school buildings with the co-operation of those in charge of the schools. Girl school buildings, Ladies' Clubs and Child Welfare centres may prove suitable for Women's Clubs. There are Women's Welfare Organisations already working in the field both in the City of Madras and in the moffusil—vide Appendix C. The officers in charge of these centres may be communicated with for all connected details by women volunteers. A list of adult education centres already run by the Corporation of Madras in Madras City is given in Appendix D. Men volunteers who propose to work in Madras City may immediately contact the Corporation Educational Officer and take up work in one of the centres.

Follow-up Work.

Get at the propaganda posters, leaflets and periodicals of the several nation-building departments of the State through their local officers and use them to advantage for adult reading. The use of **Mezhi Selvam** in Tamil and **Padi Pantalu** in Telugu published monthly and given free by the Agricultural Department is specially suggested.

Departmental propaganda leaflets.

Help the local library, if there be one, to work efficiently. Prepare a list of books in the library suitable for reading by new literates and arrange to send those books round to readers utilising the services of the senior boys and girls of the local Elementary School. If there be no library, arrange to start one possibly through the agency of the local Panchayat. Work the library as a travelling library atleast once a week to prevent relapses into illiteracy. Advise and assist addition of books suitable for the new literates.

Library.

Devotional and popular songs and songs of propaganda value for adult literacy may be sung individually and in chorus at the beginning of the evening session of the Adults' Club. Thrilling songs of length can be sung in bajans.

Songs.

Games

Encourage indoor games in the Adults' Club and out-door games under the auspices of the Adults' Club. The games should be inexpensive and should need hardly any equipment. Common village games such as Chadugudu for men, and Kummi and Kolattam for women, may be organised.

Who may help you.

Seek the help and co-operation of local people and officials — Teachers of the local school; Inspecting officers of the Education Department; Health Inspector; Agricultural Demonstrator; The Firka Development officer; Influential local persons; Members of the Congress Committees; Members of the Women's Welfare Department; Members of the South Indian Adult Education Association; Members of the Village Panchayat.

All of them have been specially requested to give you the necessary assistance. Seek their help.

Headmasters or Headmistresses of Schools and officers of the Education Department have been instructed to lend you pictures, charts, maps, blackboards and stereoscopes.

Where to conduct the class.

The school building will be the best place, if there is a school in the locality. Otherwise, choose any public building, the village chavadi, mandapam, the library, reading room, or club premises, if any, in the locality. During the summer months open air will be the best place.

Maintain a diary of your work for your own satisfaction. Keep a record of the progress of each individual. Note their progress from day to day. It will be a very valuable record, useful to you and useful to others. Keep also a record of your observations and impressions.

Keep records.

If you require help and advice and if you have doubts and difficulties, write to any one of the following who will be only ready to help you:—

Seek advice.

1. The Principal of your College.

2. Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer, c/o The Director of Public Instruction, Madras 6.

3. Sri G. Harisarvottama Rau, M.A., President, South Indian Adult Education Association, Second St., Gopalapuram, Madras 6.

4. Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, South Indian Adult Education Association, 99, Godown Street, Madras.

5. Mrs. P. Parijatham Naidu, Women's Welfare Officer, Government House, Mount Road, Madras.

If you are interested in this type of social work you may buy and read some of the books mentioned in Appendix—A. If you like to be associated with the organisations engaged in Adult Education, you may correspond with or join one of the Societies mentioned in Appendix—B.

You may do more.

Final words.

Be clear about your aim, which is to teach the adults to become literate. Don't attempt too much and get disappointed. It should be possible for any adult of average intelligence to learn to read easy books in about 40 days, if the instructions are followed carefully.

You are expected to work on the lines explained above in the area you choose for atleast six weeks during the vacation. Remember that the work you do should continue even after you leave the area. This will be possible only when local people are enthused by you to keep it up.

The work will give you rich and valuable experience. While teaching adults, you will be learning yourself. You will have the satisfaction of having used your vacation to the best advantage, in imparting knowledge to those who are less favourably placed than you. The main thing to do is to make a start. Start now.

APPENDIX—A.

A list of books and periodicals is given below. You may consult them if you are interested in the subject.

1. Toward a Literate World. by Dr. Frank C. Laubach, Christian Literature Society, Park Town, Madras.

2. India shall be Literate. do.

3. The Silent Billion Speak. do.

4. Bulletins of the World Association for Adult Education, London, obtainable from Miss. D. W. Jones, ex-Secretary, 35, Woodfield Avenue, Ealing, London, W. 5, England.

5. Vayojana Vidya Bodhana Kramamu in Telugu by Sri G. Harisarvottama Rau, M. A.—Grandhalaya, Patamata Post. (Kistna District) Price Rs. 1-8-0.

6. Vayojana Vidya in Telugu, First Reader — Grandhalaya, Patamata Post. (Kistna District). Price Rs. 0-4-0.

7. "Tamil Padi" by T. J. R. Gopal in Tamil — Price 3 annas. The Adult Education Co-operative Publishing Society, 99, Godown Street, G. T., Madras.

8. Pudu Kalvi Ulagam, a Tamil monthly, published by the South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras. Subscription—Re. 1-8-0 per annum.

APPENDIX — B

Below are given the names of the Associations engaged in Adult Education work. You may join one of them if you are interested and get their literature.

1. The South Indian Adult Education Association, 99, Godown Street, G. T. Madras...(Annual membership...Rs. 2-0-0)

2. The All-India Adult Education Association, New Delhi. (Membership-annual Rs. 5-0-0 with free supply of quarterly magazine).

3. The Andhra Desa Library Association, Patamata Post, Kistna District. (Membership-annual Re. 1.)

4. Workers' Educational Association, London.

5. The World Literacy Committee, 156, Fifth Avenue, New York 10 N. Y.

APPENDIX — C

LIST OF WOMEN'S COMMUNITY CENTRES WORKING IN THE CITY OF MADRAS

Days.	CENTRES.	Days.	CENTRES.
Mondays	1. Ganapathy National School, Vathiyar Subbaroya Mudaly St., Saidapet		4. Rajagopal Chetty Girls' School, Thambu Chetty St., G. T.
	2. Model Elementary School, East Avenue Road, Kodambakkam.		5. Ramakrishnapuram, Mylapore (Slum).
	3. C. G. S. Subbadral St., Thiruvateeswaranpet.		6. Sivarajapuram (Slum)
	4. Avvai Home, Adyar.		7. Palmyrah Depot, Royapuram (Slum)
	5. Scotch Mission Parish Hall, Avadanam Papier Road, Choolai.	Wednesdays	1. C. G. S. Perambur Barracks
	6. Goschen Hall, Chintadripet.		2. Methodist Mission Girls' School, Ragavachary Street, Sembiam.
	7. C. G. S. Tank Road, Nungambakam.		3. Tamil Mission Girls' School Swami Thiruneelakanda Nayanar Street, Kondithope,
	8. C. G. S. Kalmandapam, Suryanarayana Chetty St., Royapuram.		4 North Madras Girls' School, Thiruvathiyur High Road.
Tuesdays	1. Parish Hall, Hunters Road, Vepery.		5. C. M. G. S. Arunachella Achari Street, Chepauk.
	2. Narayangadu Slum, Ice Factory Road, Egmore.		6. C. G, S. Periamet.
	3. C. G. S. Komaleeswaranpet.		7. Telegraph Abboy Naidu St., C. G. S., Kondithope.

Days.	CENTRES.
Thursdays	1. Vani Vilas, Deenadayalu St., Mambalam.
	2. Methodist Mission Girls' School, Thousand Lights.
	3. Bible Union Hall, Thana Street, Purasawalkam.
	4. C. G. S., T. P. Koil St., Triplicane.
	5. Sarada Girls' School, Coral Merchant Street, G. T.
	6. Stanley Nagar (Slum).
	7. Sarada Balika Vidyalaya, Seven Wells.
Fridays	1. C. M. G. S., Broadway.
	2. Nochi Kuppam (Slum).
	3. Goyathope St. Pudupet (Slum).
	4. Bunder Rama Naidu Gardens, Broadway (Slum)
	5. Perambur Barracks Road, Choolai (Slum),
	6. Y. M. C. A. Kilpauk (Slum).
	7. Dharmarajapuram Boys' Hostel, Washermanpet, (Slum).
Saturdays	1. Ramakrishna Girls' School, Acharappan Street.
	2. Y. M. C. A. Greynagar, (Slum) Pulianthope High Road.
	3. Arunthathipuram (Slum), Perambur.
	4. C. G. S. Padavattammen Koil Street, Kosapet.
	5. C. M. G. S Thayar Sahib Street, Mount Road.
	6. Y. M. C. A. Tondiarnagar, (Slum), Tondiarpet.
	7. Radha Krishna School, Pudupakkam.

Note:—Please contact Mrs. P. Parijatham, Women's Welfare Officer, Government House, Mount Road, Madras, for all further particulars.

MOFFUSIL CENTRES

Name of Branch.	The Asst. Women's Welfare Officer in Charge.
1. **Vizianagaram**	Miss. Ch. Chandramani, B.A., A.W.W.O., East Godavari & Vizagapatam Districts, 5/235, Sai Baba St., Baba Gardens, Waltair R. S.
2. **Vizagapatam**	do.
3. **Rajahmundry**	do.
4. **Coconada**	do.
5. **Ellore**	Miss. Kameswari, B.A., A. W. W. O., West Godavari & Kistna Districts, C/o Mrs. B. Seethabai Amma, Branch Leader, D. W. W., Santhinilayam, Prakasam Road, Governorpet, Bezwada
6. **Bezwada**	do.
7. **Masulipatam**	do.
8. **Cuddapah**	Mrs. S. N. Chase, B.A., L.T., A.W.W.O., Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts, 14/42, Veeraswami Mandy Street, Cuddapah.
9. **Kurnool**	do.
10. **Bellary**	Mrs. Muthanna, A. W. W. O., Bellary & Anantapur Districts, Gandhinagar, Bellary.

Name of Branch.	The Asst. Women's Welfare Officer in Charge.
11. **Nellore**	Miss. C. Seshu Sreerangam, M.A., A. W. W. O., Nellore & Guntur Districts, 137, Jawaharlal Road, Nellore.
12. **Arkonam**	Mrs. R. Jesurathnam, B.A., L.T., A. W. W. O., North Arcot & Chittoor Districts, 41, Kastametu St., Vellore, North Arcot District.
13. **Chingleput**	Mrs. Kuriyan, A. W. W. O., Madras & Chingleput Districts, No. 15, Pachaiappa's Hostel Road, Chetput, Madras
14. **Cuddalore**	Mrs. E. S Thylambal, B.A., L.T.. A. W. W. O., Cuddalore & Tanjore Districts 77 E/1, Keolikkaran Lane, Manjakuppam, Cuddalore N. T.
15. **Tanjore**	do.
16. **Negapatam**	do.
17. **Trichy**	Miss. Kalyani Bai P. Rao, B.A., A. W. W. O., Trichy & Madura Districts, 6, Visvappa Naickenpet St., Trichy.
18. **Madura**	do.

Name of Branch	The Asst. Women's Welfare Officer in Charge.
19. Palamcottah, Tinnevelly	Mrs. A. Amaladoss, B.A., A. W. W. O., Ramnad and Tinnevelly Districts, 4/141, Trivandrum Road. Palamcottah. do.
20. Megnanapuram	do.
21. Tuticorin	do.
22. Salem	Miss. Shanti Sudarsanam, A. W. W. O., Salem, Coimbatore & Nilgiris, C/o Miss E. K. Devaraj, 17/406, Rangai Gounder St. Coimbatore.
23. Coimbatore	do.
24. Coonoor	do.
25. Ooty	do.
26. Calicut	Miss. Malathi, A. W. W. O., West Coast & South Kanara Districts, C/o Dr. (Miss.) Balamani, Branch Leader, D.W.W., Martha Bhavan, Cannanore
27. Tellicherry	do.
28. Cannanore	do.
29. Mangalore	do.

Note:—Please contact Mrs. P. Parijatham, Women's Welfare Officer, Government House, Mount Road, Madras, for all further particulars

APPENDIX—D.

LIST OF CORPORATION ADULT EDUCATION CENTRES, MADRAS.

Name of the Corporation School where the centre is located	Working days in a week	Working Hours
1. C. B. S. Vinayakapuram	Mon. Wed. Fri.	7 to 8-30 P. M.
2. C. M. B. S. Lalgunta	Tue. Thur. Sat.	,,
3. C. B. S. Anjaneyapuram	Mon. Wed. Fri.	,,
4. ,, Anna Pillai St.	,,	,,
5. ,, Arundathipalayam	,,	,,
6. ,, Appaswami Mudali St.	,,	,,
7. ,, Triplicane High Road	,,	,,
8. ,, Kondithope	,,	,,
9. ,, Vannia Teynampet	,,	,,
10. C. M. B. S Mirbakshi Ali St.	Tue. Thu. Sat.	,,

LIST OF CORPORATION LITERACY CENTRES

1. C. M. B. S. Washermanpet	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu.	7-30 to 9 P. M.
2. C. B. S. Kondithope	,,	7 to 8-30 P. M.
3. ,, Naval Hospital Road	,,	,,
4. ,, Mangalapuri	,,	,,
5. ,, Krishnampet	,,	,,
6. ,, Aiyudhikuppam	,,	6-30 to 8 P. M.

Name of the Corporation School where the centre is located	Working days in a week	Working Hours
7. C. M. B. S. Mirbakshi Ali St —2 Centres	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu.	8 to 9-30 P. M,
8. C. B. S. Birla Nagar	,,	,,
9. C. B. S. Thousand Lights	,,	,,

LIST OF ASSOCIATIONS TO WHICH SUBSIDY IS ACCORDED

1. Fishermen's League, Kasimode (C. B. S. Kasimode)	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu.	7 to 8-30 P. M.
2. Fishermen's League, Nochikuppam (C. B. S. Nochikuppam)	Mon. Tue. Thu. Fri.	,,
3. Muthu Social Institute, Cochrane Basin Road, (C. B. S. Nochikuppam)	,,	8 to 9-30 P. M.
4. City Youth Union 136, Avadanam Papier Road	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu.	,,
5. Anjuman-e-Traqui C. M. B. S. Puranabagh	,,	7 to 8-30 P. M.
6. Adiandhra Young Men's Assn. (Anjaneyapuram)	,,	,,
7. Seetha Anjaneya Baktha Samaj (Anjaneyapuram)	,,	,,
8. Mirsahibpet Adult Literacy Centre (C. M. B. S. Mirsahibpet)	,,	8 to 9-30 P. M.
9. Harijan Sevak Sangam C. B. S. Naval Hospital Road	,,	7 to 8-30 P. M.

Name of the Corporation School where the centre is located	Working days in a week	Working Hours
10. Sri Gandhi Andhra Harijan Assn. C. B. S. Anna Pillai St.	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thu.	7 to 8-30 P. M.
11. Arundathiya Maha Sabha, Perambur High Road	,,	6-30 to 8 P. M.
12. Andhra Harijan Sangam, Kondithope	,,	7 to 8-30 P. M.
13. The Madras Adult Assn. Thousand Lights	,,	7-30 to 9 P. M.
14. The Madras Scheduled Class Welfare Assn. C. B. S. Peters Road.	,,	,,
15. Adi Andhra Young Men's Assn, Choolai	,,	,,
16. The Friends Union Free Night School, Nungambakkam High Road	,,	,,
17. The Madras Adult Assn. Night School for Women Adults C. B. S. Thousand Lights	,,	,,
18. Illangan Natana Manram Adult Night School, 107, Kandaswami Kovil St., Perambur Barracks	,	,,
19. Anjuman-e-Tarqui, Muthu Naick St., G. T., Madras	,,	,,

Note,—Please contact Sri N. D. Sundaravadivelu, Corporation Educational Officer, Ripon Buildings, Park Town, Madras, for all details and help.

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Copies can be had of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras 6, by remitting the cost by Money Order.